(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:57:29 ON 23 APR 2003)

	FILE	'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:57:36 ON 23 APR 2003					
L1		2974 S 50-21-5/CRN OR 79-33-4/CRN OR 95-96-5/CRN					
L2		35 S L1 AND 1/NC					
L3		4 S L2 AND PES/PCT					
L4		0 S POLYLACTIC ACID/CN					
L5		0 S POLYLACTICACID/CN					
L6		0 S POLYETHYLENECARBONATE/CN					
ь7		0 S POLYETHYLENECARBONATE?					
L8	16482 S PC /PCT						
L9		47 S L8 AND POLYETHYLENE?					
L10		14 S L8 AND POLYPROPYLENE?					
	FILE	'CA' ENTERED AT 12:03:03 ON 23 APR 2003					
L11		1 S L3 AND (L9 OR L10)					
L12		151 S L3 AND L8 NOT L11					
L13		0 S WO0212395/PN					
L14							
	FILE	'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:42:48 ON 23 APR 2003					
L15		1 S 183815-90-9/RN					
	FILE	'CA' ENTERED AT 12:43:35 ON 23 APR 2003					
	FILE	'CA' ENTERED AT 12:43:46 ON 23 APR 2003					
L16		1 S L15 AND L8					

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L12 ANSWER 117 OF 151 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
     122:57303 CA
AN
    Supertough poly(lactide)s
ΤI
    Joziasse, C. A. P.; Topp, M. D. C.; Veenstra, H.; Grijpma, D. W.;
ΑU
     Pennings, A. J.
     Dep. Polymer Chem., Univ. Groningen, Groningen, 9747 AG, Neth.
CS
     Polymer Bulletin (Berlin) (1994), 33(5), 599-605
SO
     CODEN: POBUDR; ISSN: 0170-0839
     Springer
PB
     Journal
DT
    English
LΑ
     37-5 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 38, 39
     Semi-cryst. and amorphous copolymers of lactide and glycolide were
AB
     modified with degradable rubbers based on .epsilon.-caprolactone. The
     influence of crystallinity of the matrix, type of rubber and chain
     architecture on the impact resistance of the resulting materials was
     investigated. With a poly(L-lactide-co-.epsilon.-caprolactone) rubber
     semi-cryst. poly(lactide)s could be impact modified to a greater extent
     than amorphous non-crystallizable lactide matrixes. Poly(trimethylene
     carbonate-co-.epsilon.-caprolactone) was used in blends and linear and
     star-shaped block copolymers which yield supertough materials that do not
     break in Izod notched impact testing. Rubber content appears crit.
around
     20 wt. percent, where a sharp transition is obsd.
     impact property polylactide rubber modified; caprolactone copolymer
rubber
     impact modification polylactide; lactide caprolactone copolymer rubber
     impact modifier
     Polyesters, properties
IT
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (prepn. and impact properties of polylactides modified with
        L-lactide-.epsilon.-caprolactone or poly(trimethylene
        carbonate-co-.epsilon.-caprolactone) rubbers)
     Biodegradable materials
ΙT
     Impact-resistant materials
        (prepn. and properties of impact resistant polylactides modified with
        L-lactide-.epsilon.-caprolactone or
.epsilon.-caprolactone-trimethylene
        carbonate rubbers)
     Rubber, synthetic
IT
     RL: PRP (Properties)
         (caprolactone-lactide, prepn. and properties of impact resistant
        polylactides modified with L-lactide-.epsilon.-caprolactone or
         .epsilon.-caprolactone-trimethylene carbonate rubbers)
     Rubber, synthetic
IT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); POF (Polymer in formulation); USES
         (caprolactone-trimethylene carbonate, prepn. and properties of impact
        resistant polylactides modified with L-lactide-.epsilon.-caprolactone
        or .epsilon.-caprolactone-trimethylene carbonate rubbers)
     160080-65-9
IT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
         (4-armed star or triblock, impact modifiers; prepn. and properties of
        impact resistant polylactides modified with L-lactide-.epsilon.-
        caprolactone or .epsilon.-caprolactone-trimethylene carbonate rubbers)
      26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)]
                                                             26161-42-2
IT
      26680-10-4, PolyLactide
                               33135-50-1, Poly(L-lactide)
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RL: PRP (Properties) (prepn. and impact properties of polylactides modified with L-lactide-.epsilon.-caprolactone or poly(trimethylene carbonate-co-.epsilon.-caprolactone) rubbers) IT 116828-94-5 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (rubber; prepn. and impact properties of polylactides modified with L-lactide-.epsilon.-caprolactone or poly(trimethylene carbonate-co-.epsilon.-caprolactone) rubbers) ΙT 65408-67-5, L-Lactide-.epsilon.-caprolactone copolymer RL: PRP (Properties) (rubber; prepn. and impact properties of polylactides modified with L-lactide-.epsilon.-caprolactone or poly(trimethylene carbonate-co-.epsilon.-caprolactone) rubbers) 26780-50-7, Glycolide-Lactide copolymer ΙT RL: PRP (Properties) (triblock; prepn. and impact properties of polylactides modified with L-lactide-.epsilon.-caprolactone or poly(trimethylene carbonate-co-.epsilon.-caprolactone) rubbers)

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L12 ANSWER 110 OF 151 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN
    123:145761 CA
     Polymer compositions with pearly gloss and good fluidity and thermal and
TΙ
     mechanical properties
     Kido, Takayasu; Yoshimura, Masaji; Yoda, Kaoru
IN
    Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Japan
PA
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
so
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
     Japanese
T.A
     ICM C08L069-00
IC
     ICS C08L067-04
     37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
CC
FAN.CNT 1
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
                     KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                     ____
                                           _____
     _____
     JP 07109413
                                          JP 1993-258275
                                                           19931015
                           19950425
                      A2
PΙ
                     B2
                           20020430
     JP 3279768
                           19931015
PRAI JP 1993-258275
     Title compns. comprise (A) arom. polycarbonates and (B) poly(lactic acid)
     and/or copolymers from lactic acid derivs. and other hydroxycarboxylic
     acids. Thus, a compn. contg. 10 parts poly(L-lactic acid) and 90 parts
     Panlite L 1225 was melt-kneaded, pelletized, and injection-molded to give
     a test piece having pearly gloss, and good fluidity and thermal and mech.
     properties.
    pearly gloss arom polycarbonate blend; polylactic acid arom polycarbonate
ST
     blend
     Plastics
IT
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (polymer compns. with pearly gloss and good fluidity and thermal and
        mech. properties)
     Polycarbonates, properties
IT
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (arom., polymer compns. with pearly gloss and good fluidity and
thermal
        and mech. properties)
     Polyesters, properties
IT
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (hydroxycarboxylic acid-based, polymer compns. with pearly gloss and
        good fluidity and thermal and mech. properties)
     24936-68-3, Panlite L 1225, properties
                                             26161-42-2
IT
     26811-96-1, Poly(L-lactic acid) 31587-11-8,
     Poly(DL-lactic acid) 51063-13-9 54512-07-1, Glycolic acid-L-lactic
     acid copolymer
                      147453-82-5
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (polymer compns. with pearly gloss and good fluidity and thermal and
```

mech. properties)

```
134:209029 CA
AΝ
     Transparent biodegradable films having excellent impact resistance
ΤI
     Terada, Shigenori; Takagi, Jun
IN
    Mitsubishi Plastics Industries, Ltd., Japan; Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Co.,
PA
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
so
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LА
     Japanese
     ICM C08J005-18
IC
     ICS C08L067-04; C08L069-00
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
CC
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
     ~_____
                     ____
                                          _____
                                          JP 1999-241630 19990827
                    A2 20010313
PΙ
     JP 2001064414
                          19990827
PRAI JP 1999-241630
    The films comprise 78:25-20:80 mixt. of polylactic acid and copolymer of
     aliph. dicarboxylic acids, aliph. dihydroxy compds., and carbonates.
     Thus, a film contg. a 50:50 mixt. of polylactic acid (EcoPla 3000D) and
     4.58:7.0:1.28 succinic acid-1,4-butanediol-diphenyl carbonate copolymer
     showed tensile elongation 320 and 280% in MD and TD, resp., light
     transmittance 88%, and fish eye count 8.
     biodegradable polylactic acid film; transparent biodegradable polylactic
ST
     acid film; impact resistance biodegradable polylactic acid film; succinic
     acid butanediol diphenyl carbonate copolymer
     Polyesters, uses
TI
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polycarbonate-; transparent biodegradable films having good impact
        resistance)
     Polycarbonates, uses
IT
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polyester-; transparent biodegradable films having good impact
        resistance)
     Biodegradable materials
     Transparent materials
        (transparent biodegradable films having good impact resistance)
IT
     Polyesters, uses
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (transparent biodegradable films having good impact resistance)
IT
     Polymer blends
     RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES
     (Uses)
        (transparent biodegradable films having good impact resistance)
     26023-30-3, EcoPla 3000D 26100-51-6, Polylactic acid
ΙT
     167945-43-9, 1,4-Butanediol-diphenyl carbonate-succinic acid
     copolymer
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (transparent biodegradable films having good impact resistance)
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L12 ANSWER 44 OF 151 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

L	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
Number				
1	1075	((525/450) or (525/411) or (525/413) or	USPAT;	2003/04/23
		(525/415)).CCLS.	US-PGPUB	13:49
2	99512	polycarbonate\$	USPAT;	2003/04/23
			US-PGPUB	13:49
3	150	ethylenecarbonate\$	USPAT;	2003/04/23
			US-PGPUB	13:49
4	7023	ethylene adj carbonate\$	USPAT;'	2003/04/23
			US-PGPUB	13:50
5	9558	propylene adj carbonate\$	USPAT;	2003/04/23
			US-PGPUB	13:51
6	25	polyethylenecarbonate\$ or	USPAT;	2003/04/23
		polypropylenecarbonate\$	US-PGPUB	13:51
] 7	265	polyethylene adj carbonate\$	USPAT;	2003/04/23
			US-PGPUB	13:52
8	274	polypropylene adj carbonate\$	USPAT;	2003/04/23
			US-PGPUB	13:53
9	5	polytrimethylenecarbonate\$	USPAT;	2003/04/23
			US-PGPUB	13:53
10	47	trimethylenecarbonate\$	USPAT;	2003/04/23
			US-PGPUB	13:54
11	1012	trimethylene adj carbonate\$	USPAT;	2003/04/23
			US-PGPUB	13:54
12	95	polytrimethylene adj carbonate\$	USPAT;	2003/04/23
			US-PGPUB	13:55
13	354	(((525/450) or (525/411) or (525/413) or	USPAT;	2003/04/23
		(525/415)).CCLS.) and (polycarbonate\$ or	US-PGPUB	13:56
(•		ethylenecarbonate\$ or (ethylene adj	{	1
1		carbonate\$) or (propylene adj carbonate\$)		1
		or (polyethylenecarbonate\$ or	,	}
		polypropylenecarbonate\$) or (polyethylene		
		adj carbonate\$) or (polypropylene adj		1
	,	carbonate\$) or polytrimethylenecarbonate\$		1
ļ		or trimethylenecarbonate\$ or		1
		(trimethylene adj carbonate\$) or		
Ĺ		(polytrimethylene adj carbonate\$))	<u> </u>	